

# Cisco Secure Network Servers (SNS) 3700

When you want an on-prem device to launch the industry's top Network Access Control (NAC) solution, look no further than the Cisco Secure Network Server (SNS) 3700. This is precisely what your network needs to augment security, boost performance and provide greater flexibility.

You need a command center that provides an overall view of what you're trying to protect–namely your network. The ability to see the entire picture from a central eye-in-the-sky and deploy help where needed is integral to staying secure.

Like previous generations of SNS servers, the new Cisco SNS 3700 servers are configured specifically to support the Cisco Identity Service Engine (ISE) security application by providing scalable solutions that help network administrators meet complex network access control demands. These demands include managing the many different operations that can place heavy loads on applications and servers.

So how does the Cisco SNS 3700 fortify your network?

### Additional security

- Encryption that travels. Thanks to an optional self-encrypted drive (SED), a bad actor with physical access to your data center can no longer simply pull drives and mine data from another location. SEDs are automatically encrypted in real time so when drives are stolen and then harvested for your data, the information is enciphered, thwarting data gathering.
- Zero-trust compliance satisfaction. Since ISE stores all logs on the disk when users logon to the network, their IP address and devices are recorded. This provides additional security which, in turn, increases privacy. This is especially good for federal, finance, healthcare and other industries where privacy isn't a nice-to-have, but an absolute need.
- Secured storage. Thanks to the Trust Platform Model (TPM) chip—which is supported in Cisco ISE versions 3.2 onwards—the Cisco SNS 3700 comes equipped with features needed to securely store certifications and encryption keys. This additional layer of security provides a higher level of confidence that data is protected. The data saved on the physical TPM chip comes with the ability to create true random numbers for key generation. This results in peace of mind thanks to the realization that their data is the most secure it can possibly be.



### Greater performance

 More cores, higher performance. Compared to the Cisco SNS 3500 and 3600, the Cisco SNS 3700 has more cores per processor—12 and 20 cores respectively for the Intel 4310 2.1GHz and Intel 4316 2.3 GHz chip. With the additional cores, customers can expect to see an improvement in performance.

## More flexibility

- Your choice of storage. Previous versions of Cisco Secure Network Servers only offered one storage option: standard hard drives. The Cisco SNS 3700 offers three:
  - Standard hard drives
  - Solid state drives (SSD)
  - Self-encrypted hard drives (a version of SSD)

Both versions of SSDs allow for quicker load and reboot times, meaning that reboots and upgrades can be completed quicker than before.

 A flexible interface. Now both copper and fiber cables can be used to connect the server to other infrastructure in the data center. This increased flexibility allows customers to build a solution specific to their needs—not the other way around.

- Three different servers provide Cisco ISE security. The Cisco SNS 3700 family is made up of three different servers that deliver Cisco ISE no matter how many endpoints are connected in your organization. They are:
  - Cisco SNS 3715 is for sites or data centers with concurrent 25,000 active endpoints supported by a dedicated PSN (12,500 with multiple personas).
  - Cisco SNS 3755 is for sites or data centers with concurrent 50,000 active endpoints supported by a dedicated PSN (25,000 with multiple personas).
  - Cisco SNS 3795 is for sites with concurrent 100,000 active endpoints supported by a dedicated PSN (50,000 with multiple personas).
    Note: It is recommended to use the SNS 3795 for PAN and MnT personas.

While the three servers all offer the same robust Cisco ISE security, there are differences besides the number of endpoints supported. The variations between the three servers include: processors, core processors, memory, hard disk drives, hardware RAID, network interface and power supplies.



	SNS 3715	SNS 3755	SNS 3795
Processor	Intel 4310 2.1GHz	Intel 4316 2.3GHz	Intel 4316 2.3GHz
Cores per processor	12 cores	20 cores	20 cores
Memory	32GB 2 X 16GB	96GB 6 X 16GB	256GB 8 X 32GB
Hard disk	1 60012G SAS 10K RPM SFF HDD Or 800GB 2.5in Enterprise Performance 12G SAS SSD (3X endurance)	4 60012G SAS 10K RPM SFF HDD Or 800GB 2.5in Enterprise Performance 12G SAS SSD (3X endurance)	8 60012G SAS 10K RPM SFF HDD Or 800GB 2.5in Enterprise Performance 12G SAS SSD (3X endurance)
Hardware RAID	Level 0	Level 10 Cisco 12G SAS Modular RAID Controller	Level 10 Cisco 12G SAS Modular RAID Controller
Network interface	2 X 10Gbase-T 4 X 10GE SFP	2 X 10Gbase-T 4 X 10GE SFP	2 X 10Gbase-T 4 X 10GE SFP
Power supplies	1 x 1050W	2 X 1050W	2 X 1050W
TPM chip	Yes	Yes	Yes

These differences enable the customer to choose the solution that provides the most efficient tool for each organization.

To learn more about Cisco ISE, go to:

#### https://www.cisco.com/site/us/en/products/security/identity-services-engine/index.html